THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, R. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, H. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year $10.00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 41. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
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KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

STATE CAPITAL.

MINERS' PETITION!

Local Option Liquor Law!

RAILROAD BILLS!

Pittsburgh Park!

THE SALARY AND FEE BILL!

THE SENATE INSISTS!

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]
HARRISBURG, February 16, 1871.

SENATE.

TEMPORARY ADJOURNMENT.

The resolution from the House adjourning the Legislature from to-morrow till Thursday passed.

MINERS' PETITION.

Mr. GRAHAM presented a petition of three hundred miners of Allegheny county for the extension of the anthracite mining act to the bituminous regions.

REMONSTRANCE AGAINST LIQUOR LAW.

Also a remonstrance from four hundred and eighty-eight citizens of Elizabeth against the recent option liquor law.

PETITION IN FAVOR OF LIQUOR LAW.

Mr. ANDERSON presented a petition from five hundred citizens of Allegheny County for a local option liquor law. Very many petitions for local option laws were presented.

RAILROAD BILLS.

Bills authorizing the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad Company, York and Wrightsville Railroad Company, and Columbia Bridge Company to sell all their rights and property to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and authorizing the latter to purchase the same, were reported favorably.

CUMULATIVE VOTING.

Bills introduced—By Mr. BUCKALEW, authorizing the election of county, ward, borough and township officers by cumulative voting, and regulating the election of County Commissioners and Auditors by the same system.

PITTSBURGH PUBLIC PARK.

By Mr. ANDERSON relative to the Public Park at Pittsburgh, being the bill sent by the City Council, authorizing the Central Board of Education of Pittsburgh to borrow $50,000.

Incorporating the new Market Bridge Company of Pittsburgh.

This is for a springing bridge all the way from Bluff street to Birmingham. The corporators are Jas. Lippincott, W. H. McClellan, E. P. Jones, Max Moorhead, Henry Lloyd, C. M. Armstrong, George Black and others. Capital $250,000.

THE STUEMBOCK RISING BILL

was the special order for March first.

Mr. WHITE moved that all bills for a Constitutional Reform Convention be special orders for next Thursday afternoon. Lost, the Republicans voting aye, and the Democrats voting no.

THE SENATE AMENDMENT TO THE PUB BILL.

Mr. GRAHAM moved that the Senate insist upon its amendment to the 'Allegheny Salary bill. Carried.

PAY OF DECEASED SENATOR AND REPRESENTATIVE.

The bill from the House paying the salaries and mileage of Representative Campbell and Senator Watts, deceased, to their widows, was passed.

STOLEN GOODS AND RECEIVERS THEREOF.

Afternoon—The following public bills were considered:

Providing a remedy for the recovery of the value of stolen goods, by allowing suits against persons receiving stolen goods, within six years. Passed.

CUMULATIVE VOTING.

The bill further regulating boroughs was reported by Mr. BUCKALEW, providing among other things for cumulative voting in the election of town Councils. Passed to the second reading.

ONE TERM OF OFFICE ONLY.

A bill from the House, making persons ineligible for County Treasurer or Auditor within two years after serving in that capacity, and repealing the act making the Auditor ineligible for Treasurer within one year after the expiration of his term. Passed.

THE PARK AND GAME BILL.

The bill from the house empowering courts to incorporate park and game propagating associations was passed.

RAILWAYS.

The bill originating in the Senate, authorizing any three persons to organize a Railroad Company to operate 60 miles under the General Railroad act of 1868, was passed.

REQUESTS TO BE FREED FROM TAX.

McCONNELL'S bill, relieving bequests for public religious, charitable, educational and scientific purposes, from collateral inheritance tax, was brought up. Mr. Connell favored the bill, but Mr. White opposed it in a lengthy speech and it was laid over.

CONFERENCE ON THE PUB BILL.

The speaker appointed Senators Graham, Anderson and Duncan as a Committee of conference on the Allegheny salary bill.

The speaker of the House cannot appoint his Committee till to-morrow, there being no session this afternoon or evening. Final action cannot then be reached probably till next Thursday, so the Legislature adjourns over at to-morrow noon.

SENATE COMMITTEE A UNIT.

The Senate committee being solid for the Senate bill, the House amendments will in all probability be struck out, as the House delegation is equally divided, and Speaker Webb must give the friends of the Senate bill at least one of the committee appointed.

HOUSE.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The supplement to the act for the prevention of cruelty to animals was considered. The first section provides that only twenty persons shall be admitted to street passenger cars, and furnishes seats. The second section prohibits cars from stopping except at street-crossings. A general debate of a couple of hours ensued.

Mr. HUMPHREYS moved an amendment imposing a fine of five hundred dollars on managers or directors who require their employees to work more than ten hours per day; requiring conductors to be paid at least two dollars and twenty-five cents per day, and drivers two dollars.

The Speaker ruled the amendment out, as not pertinent to the subject.

Numerous amendments were offered, increasing the number of passengers accommodated to thirty, confining each passenger to one basket, excluding colored people and reducing fare to five cents, all of which were defeated, and the bill finally unfavorably postponed by a vote of fifty-four to forty-two, equivalent to killing it.

MORE ABOUT THE FEE BILL.

Mr. Beardsley, to accommodate Mr. White, tried to get a reconsideration of the House action yesterday, refusing to concur in the Senate amendment to the Allegheny Salary bill and to concede the Senate amendment, but the Speaker ruled that the motion could not be considered, as that bill is not in the possession of the House.

LIQUOR BILLS POSTPONED.

Bills permitting wards, boroughs and townships to vote every three years on liquor licenses, compensating persons injured by the sale or gift of intoxicating liquors, and preventing the sale of intoxicating drinks on election days were all postponed, and made special orders for March 1.

ADDITIONAL JUDGES.

The bill making Westmoreland a separate judicial district was amended by giving the Tenth Judicial District two additional law judges.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Missouri Legislature on the Indian Territory.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, February 16.—The lower House of the Missouri Legislature has passed the concurrent resolution in relation to the civilized inhabitants of territory west of Missouri and Arkansas, and instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to secure, if possible, the enactment of such laws as will open said territory to the free occupation and settlement of the citizens of the United States, and the establishment of a stable government over the opposition of the so-called Confederate Government agreed upon by the several tribes inhabiting the said territory in December last.

41ST CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 16th, 1871.

SENATE.

NORTH CAROLINA REMONSTRANCE.

Mr. POOL submitted various affidavits from citizens of North Carolina to verify the signatures to the remonstrance recently presented by himself against the removal of disabilities of Senator elect Vance and Representative elect Waddell of that State. The affidavits set forth that the signatures were made by a person deputed for that purpose at a public meeting; each signer coming up to that person and requesting his name to be put down. This explained why they were in the same hand writing. On Mr. Pool's motion, the affidavits and remonstrances were referred to the appropriate Committee.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS BILL.

Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported back the House bill to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit, &c., and asked its consideration.

Mr. COLE objected in order that the appropriation bills might not be further delayed.

HOMŒOPATHY AGAIN.

The petitions from citizens of Massachusetts for a chair of Homœopathy in the National Institute, at Washington, were referred.

Also, the bill to repeal the iron-clad test oath.

LOSS OF THE ONEIDA.

The House bill providing for recovery of damages for the loss of the Oneida was reported without amendment.

RELIEF OF CONTRACTORS.

Mr. NYE, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the bill for the relief of contractors for construction of vessels of iron and steam machinery, with the veto message of the President thereto. The bill was then recommitted by 37 to 9 (Mr. Saulsbury).

A SUBSTITUTE.

Mr. NYE then introduced a similar bill with the objectionable clause omitted.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the following nomination: Samuel Lyon, of Oregon, Consul at Singapore.

UNION PACIFIC RAIL ROAD.

Mr. THAYER offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report as to the right of the Treasury Department to withhold compensation for services rendered by the Union Pacific Rail Road and its branches, and to apply the same on the interest of the bonds issued by the United States to said road, which resolution was agreed to.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Mr. CAMERON call'ed up the House bill for the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia in 1876. The bill was read at length, occupying the morning hour, at the expiration of which the appropriation bills came up as a regular order business, the question being upon the amendment to increase the salaries of United States District Judges. The proposed increase was retained in the bill by a vote of ayes 30, nays 28.

THE SALARIES AS NOW FIXED.

The following is the scale: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, $8,500; Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, $8,000; United States Circuit Judges, $6,000; Chief Justice of the Court of Claims and Superior Court, District of Columbia, $6,000; Associate Justices of said Courts, $5,000; United States District Judges, $5,000.

Mr. SHERMAN reported an amendment prohibiting the re-opening of accounts or claims already adjusted.

After considerable discussion on the bill, the Senate at 5:55 went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr MAYNARD it was ordered that on and after Saturday next the House will meet at eleven o'clock.

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Mr. STOKES presented a petition for a Railroad charter from Cincinnati to Chattanooga.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. WHEELER, Chairman of the Committee on Pacific Railroad Companies gave notice that on Tuesday next, after reading the Journal he should move to bring back the Southern Pacific Railroad bill for immediate action.

THE WEST POINT TROUBLES.

The report of the Military Committee on the West Point Academy troubles.

Mr. STEVENSON of Ohio, intimated his unpreparation for action on the subject, as it would be a precedent, and that the House would have a West Point case every session. He had no objection to the resolution authorizing the restoration of the three cadets of the fourth class, but was opposed to the 2nd resolution, and thought the House in adopting it would be transcending their jurisdiction.

STANDS UP FOR HIS OWN FOLKS.

Mr. JOHNSON argued in support of the additional resolution offered by himself, ordering a court of inquiry as to the conduct of the officers of the Academy. Barnes was the last of his class to graduate with honor, and he had been persecuted by his own associates, and had his being dropped from the rolls the most vicious thing of the whole transaction. His constituents felt the indignity deeply.

THE JUDGMENT ON GEN. UPTON.

He denounced Gen. Upton as unworthy to be a pedagogue in a District School.

WAZES PROFANE.

Declared the record against Barnes as false as hell, as false and malignant as the heart of the scoundrel who made it.

HIS FRIEND AND PITCHER.

Mr. NIBLACK eulogized the character of Gen. Pitcher, Superintendent of the Military Academy, as a brave and gallant officer, a man of discriminating judgment, who had no superior in the army for the vote for the resolution to restore the cadets of the Fourth class, but would vote against the resolution to expel.

SHOWS THAT HE IS DULY RETAINED.

He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter to himself from General Pitcher, requesting him to protect him from undeserved calumny.

A HARD ROW TO HOE.

The letter intimates that the investigation committee will have a hard row to hoe against Pitcher), that they had only spent eight hours in the investigation, and didn't know what a burden in effort there is to secure social harmony between the colored cadet and the others.

A THEATRICAL TURN.

Mr. SHANKS protested against the academy as a whole, as nothing but a "School for Scandal," and wanted to know if the whole concern was not altogether a nuisance.

PRO AND CON.

The discussion was continued by Mr. Packard, of Indiana, and Mr. Stoughton, in support of the resolutions, and by Mr. Dyer against them.

WANTS TO SPEAK HIS PIECE.

The hour allowed for discussion having elapsed, Mr. GARFIELD moved to reconsider the vote ordering the main question, so that he might have an opportunity of addressing the House, but the motion was rejected.

MR. BUTLERS' AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

The House proceeded to vote on the resolution and amendments offered by Mr. Butler of Mass., as a substitute for the second resolution of the committee directing the expulsion of the three cadets of the first class and court martialling the rest, a resolution depriving the first class on graduation of the customary furlough. The amendment was rejected Yeas 97, nays 115.

The next vote was on Mr. Johnson's amendment as to the additional resolution directing a court of inquiry on the conduct of the officers of the Academy. The resolution was agreed to without a division.

The vote was then taken on the 2nd resolution as amended by the 1st and nays. The vote on division being 85 to 52.

THE FOURTH CLASS CADETS RESTORED.

The first resolution of the Committee, directing the restoration of the cadets Barnes, Barnum and Flickinger, was agreed to without division. The next vote was on the 2d resolution of the Committee, directing the dismissal of the leaders, and instigators of the first class, and court martialling the others.

Mr FARNSWORTH moved to lay on the table this resolution and the additional resolution offered by Mr. Johnson. Negatived by 33 to 109.

EXPULSION RESOLUTION PASSES.

The 2d resolution was then agreed to—yeas 115, nays 97.

SAFETY ON STEAM VESSELS.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill providing for better security on steam vessels. The bill establishes regulations to be observed by steamers to guard against explosions from fire, leaking, collisions or other accidents. The bill was passed as a substitute for the Senate bill, and the House, at 6:40 P. M., adjourned.

CINCINNATI, O.

Gen. Schenck—Hotel Burned at Mansfield—Letter from the Pope.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, February 16.—Gen. Schenck is in the city to-day.

It is reported that F. Boaz, one of the Receivers of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, has resigned, to take effect in March.

The Thornton Hotel, at Mansfield, was burned this morning at one o'clock. Part of the furniture was saved. Loss about $7,000, partly insured.

The Pope has addressed a letter to Archbishop Purcell, acknowledging the receipt of the consecration in which the latter significant and professes with sincere heart and fulness of faith his adhesion to the dogmatic constitution published in the fourth session of the Vatican Council. The Pope expresses great satisfaction at this testimony of faith and sacredotal feeling conveyed in the letter of the Archbishop, the more so, since it completely refutes the evil reports which certain newspapers have circulated against him.

A large meeting in aid of the Cincinnati Southern Railway has been held in Danville, Kentucky, adopting resolutions asking for a Congressional charter.

CHICAGO.

The Little Church Around the Corner.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, February 16.—An entertainment was given at Crosby's Opera House this afternoon, for the benefit of the "Little Church Around the Corner." There was an immense crowd present, filling every available space and from $3,000 to $4,000 were received, as the use of the Opera House, the advertising and the services of the actors were all gratuitous. The gross amount received will be sent to Mr. Houghton, the rector. It will probably reach $1,500.

On Saturday afternoon, the German Opera Troupe will give a free benefit to the same Little Church Around the Corner.

Marvin Hugitt, Esq., for the past five years Receiver-in-Chief, one of the Illinois Central Railroad, has resigned.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

A Provisional Republic!

THIERS AS PRESIDENT!

Favre Prime Minister!

THE PEOPLE TO DECIDE!

Republic, Kingdom or Empire!

ARMISTICE EXTENDED FIVE DAYS!

he Claims Commission!

FULL POWERS!

More Fenian Exiles!

ENGLISH ARMY REFORM!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE WAR.

NAPOLEON'S PROCLAMATION.

VERSAILLES, February 15.—There was an unfavorable impression produced here by Napoleon's proclamation. It is asked what right has a prisoner of war to put forth a proclamation or manifesto of any kind?

THE WISH IS FATHER TO THE THOUGHT.

Favre thinks the Orleans Princes too wise and patriotic to involve the country in civil war, and that the Republic will unavoidably be adopted.

ONLY JUST FOUND IT OUT.

The Paris *Cloche* says communications to the Government by Chanzy prove that the victory bulletins of Gambetta were exaggerated, and his accounts of successes were for the purpose of fostering the hopes of the people. Chanzy has made some painful disclosures as to the condition of the army, and advises France to postpone revenge.

"PORTABLE PROPERTY."

The Prussians have collected a contribution of nineteen thousand francs from the Commune of Javaque, and the money not being forthcoming they carried off the Mayor and the Countess of Montgomery as hostages.

THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO PARIS.

It was intended at one time to invite the reigning Sovereign of Germany to accompany the Emperor and army in their triumphal entry into Paris, but this plan has been abandoned, and the Sovereigns are invited instead to attend His Majesty in his grand entry into his own capital. It is still undecided as to the time for the Emperor's return to Germany, but it is thought he will leave Versailles on the 23d inst, traveling through Strasburg, Carlsruhe, Stuttgard, Ulm, Munich, and visiting on the way the sovereigns who elected him Emperor, and who will fall into his train to grace his triumphal entry into Berlin. The Emperor will be in Berlin March 8th, when the first Diet of United Germany meets. The Princes who have been attached to headquarters throughout the war are returning home.

THE GERMANS ON THE ALERT.

There are no indications that the Germans consider their work finished, but on the contrary everything is characteristic of preparing instead of the close of a campaign. They are taking every precaution in case of a revival of the war, and will be ready to prosecute it with unusual vigor.

DISSATISFACTION.

Dissatisfaction is felt at the presence of Chanzy and Faidherbe, in Paris. It is thought that the oversight in framing the armistice permits these Generals, under pretence of voting, to communicate with the authorities in Paris.

ARMISTICE EXTENDED FIVE DAYS.

LONDON, February 15.—In consequence of certain preparations made in the South of France for sailing into receive the Military Force of 1872, Bismarck will consent to prolong the armistice only five days.

CAPITULATION OF BELFORT.

The capitulation of Belfort has been signed and the garrison withdrawn with arms and baggage.

NO NEW ELECTION NECESSARY.

PARIS, February 15.—It is now reported that no new elections for delegates to the National Assembly will be necessary to this city.

PRICE OF BREAD.

The authorities have fixed the price of bread at fifty centimes per kilogramme.

THIERS THE COMING MAN (?).

The *Journal des Debats* says Thiers is universally regarded as the future President of France, with Favre, Picard and Bouffet as members of the Ministry.

PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY.

BORDEAUX, February 16.—M. Grevy has been elected President of the Assembly. The total vote cast was 536, of which M. Grevy received 519.

[Special to New York World.]

A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

BORDEAUX, February 16.—At a caucus held last night and attended by a majority of Delegates, it was resolved to establish a provisional republic, with Thiers as the President, Favre as Premier, to be De Rousselle as Minister of Foreign Affairs. The other Ministers are to be M. M. Simon, Picard, Buffet and Barthelot. On the coming of peace the Convention will adjourn to Paris, and will submit to the Plebiscite the future form of government.

UNREPRESENTED.

Viscount Rutledi said that the Government contemplated closing the British Legation at the minor German courts.

ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMISSION.

Mr. Gladstone made some explanations in regard to the Anglo-American Commission. It was empowered to discuss amicably all differences. Any difficulties arising were to be referred to the friendly arbitrament by cable, and instructions would be returned in the same way.

ENGLAND.

MORE FENIAN EXILES.

LONDON, February 16.—Captain Mackay and three other released Fenians left Queenstown last night for America. There were no demonstrations.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN

Arrived at Nice on her journey from Florence to Madrid.

A BITTER PILL.

It is asserted that Francisco D'Asia, the husband of the ex-Queen Isabella, has offered to swear allegiance to King Amadeus.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

In the House of Commons, this evening, Sir John Ray asked whether Government had authorized the statement made by Odo Russell to Count Bismarck on the 21st of November, to the effect that the state of the Eastern question would compel England to go to war with Russia with or without allies.

A PERTINENT INQUIRY.

Sir John wanted to know what preparations had been made for that threat. Mr. Gladstone replied that Mr. Russell's arguments were unauthorized, but bore an official character. Russell has been vested with a certain discretion, and no specific instructions had been sent to him. His course in this matter was censurable.

CUBA.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

SURRENDER OF AN INSURGENT SHIP.

HAVANA, February 15.—Count Valmaseda left to-day for Cinco villas, where he is to receive the submission of Villajes, now Chief of that District, who sent to surrender, but only to the Captain General.

FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

MADRID, February 15.—The *Correspondencia* says that the Government intends to postpone the election in Cuba for the Cortes.

BARCELLA, February 15.—Orders have been issued disbanding the Belgian militia serving on the frontier.

JAPAN.

Small-pox at Yokohama—Deaths on Shipboard—Teachers in Japanese College Attacked—Mr. Seward's Remonstrance—Japanese Students Arrived—Also Chinese Laborers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, February 16.—The steamship Great Republic from China and Japan has just arrived. The small-pox is bad at Yokohama, a number of the crew of the United States ship Benicia were attacked, and several died. A number of officers and crews of the German ships in the harbor also suffer severely. The disease assumed the form of an epidemic.

On January 12th Messrs. Dallas and Ring employed as teachers in the Japanese college at Yeddo, were cut down with swords, and not fatally but frightfully injured. The assailants escaped.

Mr. Seward left Hong Kong for Singapore, holding a reception first at the American Consulate, at which he made a speech commenting at length on the congress opened by our people toward China, and intimating that we must be prepared to be just towards the people of that country before requiring the extension of our commercial privileges and relations. He thought the future of Japan assured, and considered the condition of affairs in the empire of China not more discouraging than those of Japan eight years since. He returned thanks for the courtesies shown his party and several foreigners alike, in all ports of both empires. His health is improved.

The Great Republic brings nine Japanese students for San Francisco, and seventeen for New York. She also brings one hundred and sixty four Chinese. There are five thousand seven hundred packages of tea overland for Chicago, and seven hundred and forty-four for Boston on the vessel, a large quantity of silk for New York, and a full list of freight via Panama.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Bowen Bigamy Case—Jury Fail to Agree—Dispatch from Admiral Lee about the Tennessee—Tax on Scrip Dividends—Bill to be Reported Repealing the Test Oath—Also the Bill to Pay Losses of Southern Loyalists—Bowen Arrested Again—Indian Troubles Apprehended.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 16, 1871.

THE BROWN BIGAMY CASE.

The jury failed to agree in the Bowen bigamy case, after being out all night, and were this morning discharged. They stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal.

When the jury came in, not having agreed, some one suggested that they be sent back. Judge Wiley replied that if it should be that in any case a juror should get upon a case with improper motives, such juror would do more than a match for eleven others. He did not, however, desire to be understood as making any imputation on the jury. The foreman said that one juror for acquittal had stood out against all the others. The jury was discharged, and Court adjourned until the March term, when another trial of Bowen will take place.

TAX ON SCRIP DIVIDENDS.

The question involving the payment of $1,150.00 by the New York Central Railroad, as a tax on scrip dividends, came up before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue this morning. The Solicitor of the Bureau was present. Mr. Eumore opened the argument for the company, which, he insisted, is not liable for the tax, because there are no scrip dividends, but interest certificates, which are not binding on the company and which it is optional with the company to pay; therefore it was not such an obligation as is subject to taxation, and further, that those certificates merely represent the earnings of the company which accrued prior to the passage of the internal revenue law. He presented various papers in support of these and other incidental points. The case was postponed until next Thursday, when Mr. Horace F. Clark will make the closing argument.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The House Committee on Commerce have prepared their annual River and Harbor Appropriation bill, to be reported to the Committee on Appropriations, by whom it will be revised and reported to the House as prepared. It appropriates $4,194,500. Provisions are made for the improvement of fifty-seven harbors, forty-four of which are on the great lakes, two on the Gulf, and the remainder on the Atlantic coast. Thirty-three rivers are also to be improved, and provisions are made for the survey of the long list of other harbors and rivers with a view to bringing them into the future appropriation bills. The Committee on Appropriations will probably reduce many items, and omit others before reporting to the House.

INDIAN OUTBREAKS ANTICIPATED.

The Secretary of War is in receipt of a letter from the commanding officer at Fort Dodge, Kansas, stating that a general outbreak of hostilities on the part of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes is expected early in the spring, and that the objective points of the attack will be the frontier settlements of Kansas. General Pope endorses the letter, hoping that the Department of the Interior will be able to relieve the present difficulties, so that the Indians, who, he says have just grounds of complaint, may settle that if a war does occur it will be of short duration, and will, the military authorities cannot be held responsible.

TRY, TRY AGAIN.

To-day another warrant was issued from the Police Court by Judge Shell charging Representative Benjamin Gurney, of Connecticut, with bigamy. Mrs. King while he had a wife living, Frances Hicks, whom he married in 1863, in Augusta, Ga. The accused was arrested by the hands of a detective for service, and he went to Bowen's residence and served the warrant. Mr. Bowen became excited, and asked the officer what he could cease coming after him, and then went with the officer to the Police Court.

THE TENNESSEE—DISPATCH FROM ADMIRAL LEE.

Admiral Lee arrived at Key West the night before last, and the Secretary of the Navy received yesterday, when telegraphing to him on other subjects, asked him if he had any news of the Tennessee, and he received the following reply: "No news of the Tennessee; none expected. Her Captain has the instructions of the Department. The store ship Supply will be ready to sail within ten days. The Navy Department offers to place another sailing vessel at the disposal of the Committee, if required, but is unable to furnish a steamer. The Committee appear earnestly to the public to come forward promptly with cash subscriptions, the necessity of which is made daily more apparent by the constant accumulation of facts showing increasing destitution in France.

THE NEW ENGLISH ARMY BILL.

A London dispatch says: The principal points in Mr. Cardwell's bill on the reorganization of the army, which will be brought forward to-morrow as the great event of the season, are that the purchase system will be abolished, and promotions made by a fair system of seniority and selection. The Horse Guards will be reorganized to the War Office, thereby abolishing the dual government so long denounced. The appointment of Commander-in-Chief will be in future limited to a term of five years, and that officer will be head of discipline and patronage only.

MUNITIONS OF WAR FOR FRANCE.

The steamship Rega cleared yesterday for Bordeaux with a cargo of munitions of war valued at $308,778. The shipment consists of 1,500 cases harness, 6,246 cases ammunition, 58 ammunition chests, 53 cases implements, 82 wheels, 215 timbers, 75 gun carriages, 16 guns, 16 battery wagons, 99 caissons and 16 forges.

N. Y. CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

Senator Patterson left Washington last night for this city, where he will meet the other members of the Sub-committee on Retrenchment to continue the investigation into the affairs of the Custom House. All the members of the Sub-committee are expected to be present.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Peoria, from Havre.

THE RIVERS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, February 16.—River fourteen feet one inch, rising slowly. Arrived—Dove No. 2 from Kentucky River; Major Anderson from Wheeling; Robert Hay from Waverly. Departed—Dove No. 2 for Kentucky River. Weather clear; temperature 41 degrees.

CAIRO, February 16.—Tyrone, Nashville packet, at 7; A. J. Gilmore, Ohio and Nashville packet, at 11; J. W. Lewis, New Orleans to St. Louis, at 11; Great Republic, New Orleans to St. Louis, at 2; Collier, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, at 6; Bon Accord, Cairo to St. Louis, at 7; St. Joseph, Memphis to St. Louis, at 10; Antelope, St. Louis to Louisville, at 10; Mollie Able, St. Louis to New Orleans, at 2; Rubicon, St. Louis to Vicksburg, at 4; Mary E. Forsyth, St. Louis to New Orleans, at 5; Cumberland Tower, Memphis to New Orleans, at 5. River fell ten inches. Weather cloudy; mercury 55 degrees.

Yesterday at 2:30 last—Dexter, from New Orleans, Belle of Memphis, from Memphis. Departed—City of Vicksburg, for Vicksburg, and several local packets. River stationery, with seven feet water to Cairo. Weather clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, February 16.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling. Up—Charles Bedman, No. 2, from New Orleans. Arrived—Andromeda, Down—P. W. Strader, Mary Houston, John Kilgour.

NEW ORLEANS, February 16.—Arrived—Belfast and Potomac. Departed—H. C. Yaeger, Susie Silver, Lorna. Weather cloudy with a light rain.

VICKSBURG, February 15.—Down—Olive Branch. Up—Glasgow, Arcause, Joseph Howard, H. L. Lee. River rising. Raining and cool.

NASHVILLE, February 16.—The river commenced falling this morning, but is again swelling—seven feet in the on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and warm during most of the day; cloudy to-night. Arrived—Imperial from the Upper Cumberland, Talisman from Cairo. The competition between the river and rail for the Upper Cumberland trade is very spirited. Thus far the river has gone [illegible] tons, while rail has gone [illegible] tons. Quite a large number of passengers are also carried by the river. Freights are very low, and the river is crowded with boats. Up to the present time the river has carried [illegible] tons, and the railroads [illegible] tons.

LOUISVILLE, February 16.—River is slowly falling; four feet scant in the Falls Chute; three feet on the Rocks; 6 feet in the canal. Weather clear and spring-like. Arrived—Champion from Memphis; Ike Varble from Arkansas River; Argosy and barges, Leonidas and Alice Dean, from Cincinnati; Duphailed and Champion for Cincinnati; Alice Dean for Memphis; Argosy and barges for city of Quincy; Leonidas and Indiana for New Orleans. The Alice Dean has Samuel J. Hall's freight. The Hale returns to Eureka Docks at Cincinnati. The Glasgow, a larger boat, takes the place of the Pink Varble on the Arkansas River trade. The Robert Mitchell leaves for New Orleans to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA.

Union League Meeting—Policy of the League.

PHILADELPHIA, February 16.—The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America, held a meeting in this city to-day, at which a series of resolutions were presented, favoring universal amnesty as soon as the same can be effected, endorsing the efforts being made throughout the Union to elevate workmen by means of labor unions, favoring such judicious reductions in the necessaries of life may be imported free of tax, and calling on the Republican party to stand by the administration of President Grant. The resolutions were warmly discussed and referred to a Committee consisting of Governor Geary, Governor Wm. Newell and Thos. G. Baker, with instructions to embody the same in an address to the people of the United States. The Secretary was directed to take measures to organize State Councils in Kentucky and other States. The Council then adjourned to meet at Washington in April.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Another Hudson River Disaster.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., February 16.—The four o'clock train to-day from New York over the Hudson River Railroad ran off the track two miles north of Greenbush. The baggage and drawing room cars were thrown down an embankment and burned. The mails and baggage were saved. All the passengers were got out in safety, but one went back into the drawing-room car to look for some article, when the gasoline in the burning car exploded, and he was burned, but it is thought not seriously.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

Collision on the River.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

EVANSVILLE, February 16.—The tug Fearless collided with the steamer Frank Forrester about two o'clock this morning about five miles above the mouth of the Wabash River. While under moderate headway a barge ran into the bow of the Forrester, and crushing into the upper deck tore away a portion of the upper works and started the boilers from their beds. The prompt action of old hands on the Forrester barely saved a fire. It damaged the Forrester about $2,000. She remained in this port about two o'clock this afternoon.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A matinee at De Bar's Opera House, St. Louis, yesterday, for the benefit of the "Little Church around the corner," netted $300.

The bill providing for the widening of Broadway has passed both Houses in New York, and goes to the Governor for signature.

The Mechanics cotton mills at Swift Creek, near Petersburg Va. was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th. Loss $70,000, insured $56,000

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District of Connecticut in convention at Bridgeport, yesterday nominated George Coffin of Salisbury, for Congress.

A resolution was yesterday introduced into the Senate of New Jersey, authorizing the Governor to appoint three Commissioners to attend to the sale of the Stevens' Battery.

Coroner Andrews resumed the examination of witnesses at the inquest over the New Hamburg disaster yesereday. The chief fact developed was that if the patent brake had been used, the express train could probably been stopped.

Live Stock.

BALTIMORE, February 16.—Cattle dull and weak though not materially changed in prices. We quote first quality at $5@5.25; medium $4.75@5; inferior to ordinary $4@4.75; receipts 1,052, and sales 606 head. Swine is limited supply, and inquiry moderate at unchanged prices. We quote fair to good at $6.50@6.75; receipts 2,215 head. Sheep in fair supply with only moderate demand and prices unchanged. We quote fair to good at $4.50@5.50; good to extra $6.50@7.25; receipts 1,400 head.

BUFFALO, February 16.—Cattle market dull; prices falling off; receipts 578 cars against 330 same day last week. Sales 14 Kentucky oxen averaging 1,735 lbs. $7; 83 Kentucky steers, 1,415 lbs and 1,405 lbs. $7@7 12½; 283 Ohio steers, 1,155 lbs to 1,419 lbs. $6 87½@7 00; 49 Indiana steers, 1,255 lbs, $6 50; 131 Illinois steers, 1,103 to 1,279 lbs, $6 25@6 37½; and 19 Canada steers, 1,046 lbs, $5 25. Sheep market slow, but no change in prices; light supply; Canada stock sales to-day were 65 head Canada sheep, averaging 144 lbs, at $6 25. 1,091 Ohio, 77 to 95 lbs at $4.00@5.75; 144 Kentucky, 125 lbs. at $6.25. Hogs quiet and unchanged; receipts light; sales 64 head averaging 295 lbs, and 34 head 170 lbs, at $8.25; 62 do. 178 lbs, at $8.15; 85 do. 147 lbs, and 75 do. 167 lbs.

The Art of healing, as practiced by Dr. Sangrado in Gil Blas, consisted in free blood letting, and copious draughts of warm water. The method of the best modern practitioners is to let the blood *alone*, and to use moderately but steadily Parr, Daniels & Co's cream ale.

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr. Keysers 167 Liberty street.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

THE steamship Moses Taylor arrived at San Francisco on the 18th inst., from Honolulu, where she had duly connected with the City of Melbourne.

NEW ZEALAND.

THE New Zealanders are turning their attention to silk culture.

A NEW industry has been initiated—the making of hats, mats, &c., from the leaves of the nikau palm.

IN the Waikato some reports are circulated of intended attacks on the part of the natives. They are not generally credited.

BANDMAN, the actor, is in New Zealand. On the 10th of January he gave a Shakesperian entertainment, at which the Duke of Edinburgh was present.

PARLIAMENT has been dissolved and the general elections are about taking place. An exciting contest is anticipated, although it is believed the people are strongly in favor of the existing government.

THE condition of the gold field is satisfactory, and the flax industry is once more being taken up energetically. Our manufacturers are determined not to be beaten, and have ample assurance that their perseverance will be rewarded.

THE Auckland *Herald* says: Her Majesty's ships Clio, Galatea and Virage are now in port, and there has been a good deal of gaiety in consequence. His Royal Highness Prince Alfred, Captain of the Galatea, has met with much hospitality, and has rendered himself very popular by his appearance more than once in the orchestra of our Choral Society's Concert room.

LAST mail took to England the intelligence of the murder of Mr. Todd, a government surveyor, whilst engaged in recutting the boundary line of the confiscated lands in Pirongia. From circumstance since brought to light, and from the avowal of the natives themselves, there can be no doubt the murder was intended as a challenge to the Government on the part of the landless rebels. A deputation of friendly chiefs to the King, asking that the murderers might be given up was unsuccessful, and the Defence Minister has issued a circular to the natives recommending that the culprits be handed over to avoid further complication.

THE brig *Pera*, bound from New Caledonia to Newcastle in ballast, twelve days out, was abandoned thirty miles from Port Morquerie.

THE first of the locomotive engines made in this colony, under Messrs Vale & Lacey's contract with the Railway Department, has reached the Redfern terminus.

NEWS has reached Sydney that the remote and lonely island in the Pacific, called "Sunday Island," has been subjected to a terrible volcanic eruption. The inhabitants had to leave for Norfolk Island.

SUCH a cold and stormy Christmas has not been known in Sydney within the memory of man. In many parts of the interior there has been a sudden rise of waters, and an inundation of low lying countries.

THE Legislative

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, FEB. 17 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
No. 1104 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 16th DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MARLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMBRIGHT,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN,
Secretaries.
ja27

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼@111¾.

THE cost of the Constitutional Convention in Illinois was $199,164.93. Of this sum nearly one-half is used for printing and reporting.

IT IS now stated that the dowry voted by the House of Commons to the Princess Louise was £30,000, instead of £3,000 as at first stated.

THE State Liquor Law of Ohio gives to a wife an action for damages against the man who sells liquor to her husband. The consequence is that men go now to drinking saloons, fully armed with cards from their wives, waiving the right to any damages.

A FRENCH PAPER publishes the information that the assassination of General Prim was the first of one hundred and ninety-one in all, that a secret society have sworn to perpetrate. These one hundred and ninety-one are the Deputies, who voted for the Duke of Aosta.

THE London *Post* publishes a letter asserted to have been written by Prince Charles of Roumania, in which he says that he has been of little use to the country, and hints very strongly of a return to an independent life, free from cares, and blessed with domestic happiness.

ONE of the latest Democratic jokes arises over the fact, that a large crowd of masked horsemen took ten negroes out of the Union county jail in South Carolina, and murdered them. Of course the masked horsemen were not Ku-Klux, but we would not be surprised if Democratic journals will discover that they were all negroes. South Carolina is getting up a little work for the Investigating Committee.

EDWARD H. RULOFF, recently convicted in Binghamton of murder, very suddenly became crazy. His first exhibition of madness consisted in his positive refusal to wear any clothes. This not being sufficient, he has taken to writing letters to the Binghamton *Democrat*, claiming to have seen the sacred symbol, M. N. S. O. R., and full of equally mysterious expressions. If this fails, we suppose the sentence of the law will be carried out.

THE ARGUMENT used yesterday in the House of Representatives at Washington, by Mr. Maynard, in favor of placing safeguards around the polls throughout the land, that the safety of the Republic depended on the purity of the ballot-box, and the proper exercise of the elective franchise, will appeal with powerful effect to the heart and understanding of every true patriot, whilst it will be opposed, as a matter of course, by every ballot box stuffer and repeater from Maine to Texas.

IT WILL be generally regretted that another debate is in prospect, over the annexation of San Domingo. The Indiana Legislature having instructed her Senators to opposed annexation, Senator Morton has given notice he will call the resolution up. There is no use in it, for every body understands it, coming, as it does, from the Indiana Legislature, that is now trying to crawl out of her ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. It ought to have no weight with Mr. Morton, as it will not have with the public.

CERTAIN CLAIM AGENTS in Memphis, Tennessee, are playing a "heathen Chinee" game that will probably be the death of them. The bounties to colored soldiers are now paid through the Freedmen's Bureau. These Claim Agents are desirous of preventing this, and to have all appropriations for that object defeated, in order that the money may pass through their hands. We have so little faith in Memphis (Tennessee) Claim Agents that we are frank to confess that under such an arrangement, very little of the claim would reach the colored soldier.

SOME of the city papers are laboring to produce the impression that in our advocacy of the Fee Bill we are making war on certain county officials, individually. The motives and animus of these papers are well known. But with these we have nothing to do. Our sole object in the advocacy of the bill, as it has been sent back to the House, is to secure the reform which, it is generally acknowledged, is needed in the administration of the affairs of the county, and to urge upon our representatives the importance of keeping faith with their constituents. We utterly disclaim having any personal antipathy against Mr. Joseph Ross, or Coroner West. We stood by these gentlemen when these very persons, who are now using their utmost endeavors to show that it is a personal quarrel between them and us, opposed their nomination, and urged upon us to do the same, alleging, at least in one case, incompetency for the position. We are still the friends of these gentlemen and hold them in high esteem, but no personal regard which we entertain for them will prevent us from redeeming the pledges which we, in common with the Republican party, gave last fall.

DISCLAIMER.

An article appeared in yesterday's GAZETTE contributed by a correspondent, who by reason of his habit of writing on subjects outside the areas of politics and only upon general moral, social or scientific topics, and always handling such with ability, has been ever welcome to our columns, and this being the range of subjects selected by him, we frequently send his contributions to the composing room unread.

The article referred to as in Thursday's GAZETTE, entitled *"Great Frauds"* was given to the press unread and challenged. We regret this exceedingly, and feel sure that the writer himself would regret it no sincerely if he were in possession of all the facts in regard to the rumored changes in the management of the great corporation referred to. No official announcement has as yet been made of any change having taken place in the management of the Pan Handle Railroad. If any should be made, we have good reasons for believing, it will be for the benefit and best interests of the stockholders and all concerned. To this subject we may revert in to-morrow's issue.

IMPORTANT COAL BILL.

We publish to-day the bill entitled "an act to extend to the bituminous coal sections of the Commonwealth the provisions of the act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines approved the third day of March, A. D. 1870."

We called the attention of our citizens to this bill some time since, and urged that some immediate action be taken with regard to it. It is a very important act to those engaged in the business of mining coal, and demands some investigation. It will be seen by the present bill, that *all the provisions* of the act of March 3d, 1870, are extended to the county of Allegheny along with other bituminous coal counties. Now there are very many provisions in the act referring to the mining of anthracite coal, that, we think, ought not to be made to apply to the working of bituminous coal mines, because they would be burthensome and oppressive, without benefit to any one employed in, or to the owner of, such mines.

We do not however propose to raise objections to the bill. It is at present before the Senate, and it has been made the special order for Tuesday next If our coal men do not desire a law to be passed of this nature they must attend to the matter at once. Otherwise we suppose after due notice has been given, should no objection be made, the bill will not, probably, be fought.

FRANK BLAIR.

Senator Blair has duly put in an appearance in the debate over the joint resolution of the Indiana Legislature, with drawing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by that State. It is somewhat amusing to follow up the argument of Blair on the question. The ground taken by Senator Morton was, that it was absurd to deny now the validity of the former ratification of that amendment, when the question had already been decided in favor of the legality of that ratification, by the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana. To this Mr. Blair replied that the reason Mr. Morton did not go to England as Minister, was because he was afraid that a democrat would occupy his place in the Senate. Perhaps the worthy man was able to see what that had to do with the question, but we undertake to say that nobody else ever will. But Mr. Blair then arraigned the Republican party in a violent speech over negro suffrage, and all the other slightly distasteful actions of the Republican party, and having thus gratified his disposition to abuse, concluded by saying that he considered the Fifteenth Amendment now a law of the land. It would have troubled anybody but Frank Blair to have made this confession after the speech he had already made, but there is nothing troubles him. He was talking—as usual—against time, and succeeded so well that the Senate adjourned. The only significant part of the whole debate, is in the fact that the movement of Indiana foreshadows the future efforts of the Democratic party. Blair, however has gone back on them. Their great leader declares he regards the Fifteenth Amendment as a law.

COLORED JURORS.

"FORTY NEGROES FOR JURORS.—The Radical authorities of Allegheny, the banner county of Radicalism, have capped the climax of their devotion to the cause of Radicalism by returning forty negroes to serve as jurors in the several courts of the county for the coming year. This is sufficient to constitute three full juries, with four to spare. But it is not the design to put them all together on the same jury, but to intersperse them among white jurors, in order the more fully to display the beauties of Radicalism, and the harmonious working of the machinery of the Radical party. Well, if the white men of Allegheny county, who have suits to be tried in our courts, are willing to submit them to negro jurors, it is not our business to complain. All we desire to do is to call public attention to the fact, and to render note of one of the things that are Cæsar's," so that the radicals may have all the glory and honor of the new order of things, all of which they are justly and exclusively entitled to."—*The Paper.*

In replying to the above article we would remark, 1st. That the forty persons mentioned were selected as the most intelligent, moral, and educated of the colored population of our county. 2d. There is not one of them, upon whose honesty and judgment, we would not be willing to stake all our fortune—yea our life. 3d. Notwithstanding this contemptible sling of *The Paper*, the fact remains that the Fifteenth Amendment is a part of the law of the land, and colored people are not only entitled to vote, but also entitled to seats in the jury box. 4th. If any prejudiced and narrow-minded individual like the man who wrote the above article in *The Paper*, shall be so unfortunate as to have a law suit, he has the right to object to any juror sitting on his case, be that juror white or black. 5th. The names of all the jurors are placed in one wheel, and are drawn out by a person whilst blindfolded. If it shall so happen that forty of the white, or forty of the colored citizens shall be drawn out at one time, the law will not oppose the jury thus drawn, on that account. 6th. Whilst we have no respect for the sentiment cut from *The Paper*, we will announce for its benefit that some of the names of the colored jurors were placed in the wheel or on the list by Mr. Hayden, Democratic Jury Commissioner, so its attempt to make party capital, by appealing to the prejudices of its readers, will fail. Does *The Paper* deny the right of colored citizens to serve on the jury? Give us a square answer, yes or no.

HONEST BALLOT.

The effort of Congress to pass a bill to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States under the Fifteenth Amendment, to vote in the several States of the Union, has been met by fierce Democratic opposition. Democracy has placed itself in antagonism to honest voting for a long time, and glories in the fact that it is the outspoken champion of fraudulent voting. It is all idle talk about having unity of sentiment on the subject of purifying the ballot box, because Democracy does not want it purified and don't intend that it shall be if it can be prevented. Purification of the ballot box would ensure Republican success, and Democratic defeat, and this one fact will account for the storm of opposition raised in the House over the bill by the Democracy.

But the bill has passed in the House by almost a strict party vote, and the country will be that much relieved from the strife of the opposition. The only persons it can possibly affect unfavorably will be those who make the attempt to vote fraudulently, while it still further protects, every honest citizen, desirous of casting his legal vote. There is no favoritism shown by the bill, no advantage offered to either political organization provided honesty only is intended. It refers only to the election of Congressmen, and does not interfere in any way with any other elections.

Mr. Cox of New York, grew highly Democratic in his opposition to the bill. After exhausting all his stock of expletives, he made foolish and nonsensical threats of what the Democratic party in the State of New York would do, in the event of any Federal interference. He promised that the State Millitary should meet the Federal Army—but what would be the consequence he did not state.

Democracy, not many years ago, had the power of the Government in its own hands. It had no hesitation of pushing the Federal forces all over the Union, and compelling all citizens to assist in the capture of fugitive slaves. Then as now, it truckled to the South, and then as now it gloried in its bravadoes. In course of time a rebellion did actually spring up in this country, and Democracy—the present Democracy—allowed the South the privilege of fighting it out alone, while it stood on and talked "big utterances." We really thought that we had passed the day, when any man would be dunce enough to make use of these idle and silly threats, but it appears as though Mr. Cox continues in that line.

The country will be rejoiced at the effort of Congress and give any such law a cordial and hearty welcome. The Government is fighting with those who today seek to destroy its greatness, and would dishonor it by turning it back to its old barbarous code, that refuses to give a man the privileges of his manhood. What they are unable to do by honesty, Democrats are trying to do by fraud. A fair open appeal to the people always defeats them, but repeating is a weapon that well handled might secure a victory. It is for this reason Democracy is opposed to the present bill—it sees in the future its utter discomforture and defeat under such rules and regulations as are embraced in the Act.

"VALLEY."

Mark Twain Literary Society.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The Mark Twain Literary Society, which meets fortnightly at the "Valley" school-house, Findley township, is in the full tide of success.

At the last meeting of the Society, Mrs. C. H. Burns was elected President; Miss Allie G. Hayes, Vice President; Miss Mary A Leech, Secretary; and Mr. P. S. Meanor, Treasurer. This goes to show that the Society is all right on the "Wo, man's Rights" question. Mrs. C. H. Burns has already served one term as President, and Laving discharged the duties of the office fearlessly, the "Mark Twainers" unanimously agreed to re-elect her.

Two little girls, Mattie J. Stewart and Lettie Burns, gave very fine declamations. Two other little girls, Ida and Emma Marshall, sang a beautiful song entitled "Nobody's Child." It was finely rendered, considering the age of the singers, and was received with delight. Misses Willie May Burns, Mattie Stewart and Ida and Emma Marshall gave a concert declamation entitled "Liberty and Union." It was well spoken and showed that the teacher and the little speakers had given the speaking concert style considerable attention.

The "big folks" then branched out, and a poetical dialogue, "The Crowning of Florence Nightingale or the Meeting of the Muses," was performed in good style by Misses Mary A. Leech, Aggie Stewart, S. J. Stewart, Amanda Stewart, Louise Burns, Maria Burns, Allie McNall, Ida Burns, Anna Marshall and Allie Hayes. The dresses and properties of "the immortal nine" added much to the beauty of the scene.

A dialogue written by Clara Augusta and entitled "A Nobleman in Disguise" was then given. The characters were represented by Amanda Stewart, Henry Burns, M. A. Leech, Will J. Stewart, Henry Burns, J. E. Stewart and Rankin Stewart. Miss Louisa Burns as "Aunt Polly" convulsed the audience with laughter. "A Scene in an Insurance Office" by Miss Allie G. Hayes, and Mr. D. W Wilson was very amusing and excited, much laughter and applause. The same can be said of the colloquy "Boarding School Accomplishments." In this piece Mr. J. E. Stewart represented an old countryman who had seen his two daughters to a fashionable boarding school. He comes to see them, bringing his "old blue cotton umbrill" along, of course, and not being pleased with their conjugation of the verb *to love* he packs them off home on the double quick.

Mrs. C. H. Burns, representing a drunkard's daughter, came into a bar room where some convivial spirits were making night hideous with bacchanalian song and story, and sang beautifully the touching song. "Come Home Father." Miss Allie G. Hayes, Jennie Oliver, Mrs. Lizzie Cox and George A. McBride sang "The Widow in the Cottage by the Sea." It was well received.

Joseph M. Dickson gave a declamation in his usual excellent way. The extemporaneous speaking class, owing to the lateness of the hour, was deferred until the next meeting.

The question, "Should women have the right of the American franchise?" was argued affirmatively by Mrs. C. H. Burns and Mr. D. W. Wilson, and negatively by Miss Mary A. Leech and Mr. Oliver T. Burns. It was quite spicy and interesting. Both the ladies seemed to possess a good deal of "snap."

The Society paper was then read by the Editors, Miss Allie G. Hayes and Mr. Wm. J. Stewart. It was uproariously funny and made the "Valley" people laugh all over. The Editors for the next meeting are Mrs. W. B. Marshall and Mr. J. Sylvester Burns.

Yours truly,
O. PHIDDLE, Styx.

HON. JARED M. BRUSH.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Once in a while one is stirred to call attention to the exemplary and consistent course of public officers, but not often—not nearly so often as could be desired. It is but proper and right when such an officer adorns the position he holds that it should be remarked; for it seems to be the natural if not necessary result of consistency in every department of life to excite little attention, while eccentricity, often resulting in serious mishaps, provokes comment and secures popularity.

These reflections led the writer to the conclusion that it would not be out of place to mention some of the merits of Mayor Brush. During his term of office not a complaint has been made against his administration. So consistently and efficiently has he discharged the difficult and responsible duties of his office that fault finding even in those in whom it is chronic, has been completely disarmed and every citizen awards to him a meed of praise. Sensitive to the appeal of misery, he will not ignore the dictates of duty, and so admirably has he tempered justice with mercy, that he has escaped oppression on the one hand and laxity in the administration of justice on the other. He is distinguished too for firmness. Let him be once convinced that he *ought to do* any particular thing, and he *will do it.* Capable, upright, discriminating, the citizens of our goodly city have reason to congratulate themselves on their choice of Jared M. Brush for the position he so ably fills, and their wish should be that they may hereafter secure the services of an equally capable man.

NINETEENTH WARD.

STATE POLITICS.

THE Forest *Republican* favors General Allen for Auditor General.

THE McKean *Miner* says We believe the nomination of General Allen would be a fortunate one for the party.

THE Bedford *Inquirer* moves and the Franklin *Repository* seconds the nomination of Hon. Frank Jordan as Republican candidate for Governor.

THE Warren *Mail* says: Our State Senate has passed a bill allowing women over 21 years of age to be voted for as School Directors. If not, why not?

THE Bloomsburg *Columbian* hopes that General Cass may be unanimously and spontaneously presented as the next Democratic candidate for Governor; and the Waynesburg *Messenger* endorses the sentiment.

THE Buck's county Treasury was so completely emptied by the Democratic Treasurer that when the recently elected Republican incumbent took charge of it he found nothing there and the jurymen had to go home without their fees.

THE Chester *Republican* says: Colonel David Stanton, of Beaver county, is the favorite candidate of the Republican party in Western Pennsylvania for Auditor General. He is spoken of as a gentleman who possesses the requisite qualifications for the position.

THE Washington *Reporter*, in speaking of the Auditor Generalship, says: The western portion of the State is this time entitled to the nomination, and in all the array of names none is so strong as that of Dr. Stanton. We hope to see him nominated with a glow of old-fashioned enthusiasm.

THE Greensburg *Herald* says: We see that Colonel Frank C. Hooton, of West Chester, is very favorably spoken of in a number of our exchanges, as a suitable candidate for nomination as Auditor General by the Republican State Convention. Mr. Hooton; is a lawyer of fine abilities, a sound Republican of long standing—not a recent convert; and was one of the Presidential Electors in 1868. We presume one of the nominees of the approaching State Convention, should hail from the East, and we know of no one named for that office, better qualified or more worthy on an active and reliable Republican, than Col. Hooton.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

PREPARE FOR SPRING.

At this, the winter season of the year, much can be done toward helping on the labor that will flood the farmer and gardener in spring. Many pleasant days will shine out through the face of old winter, and during such times fences can be repaired, buildings altered and fixed up; the manure and compost heap added to; trees, vines and plants trimmed, mulched and cleaned out generally; stakes for vines and raspberries got out and hauled and planted and put under shelter. In fact, the farmer and gardner need hardly be idle a single day; and the long nights are sufficient for reading and recreation. Every farmer and gardener should have a workshop with a stove in it, and a loft overhead where he can put timber to season, which is suitable to make swivel and double trees, hoe, rake, spade and fork handles, axle trees, bolsters, sliders, tongues, etc., etc. He should have a tool chest with the ordinary tools for such work, such as a drawing knife, hatchet, chisels, augurs, brace and bits, saws, mallet, etc., and have a supply of bolts and taps, nails, and other things which may be needed from time to time on a farm. Such a workshop would afford a comfortable and inviting retreat for the farmer and gardener and their boys; and no matter how cold or wet, no matter how fiercely the storm rages without, all would be snug and safe, and much could be done towards helping on the press of work when active operations come on in the busy days of spring.

Besides this, it would afford pleasant as well as useful recreation to the male members of the family, and thus many a dollar would be saved, to say nothing of the loss of time consequent upon running to the village or cross roads shop, to have trifling little jobs of work done. The custom indulged in by many farmers and their sons, of visiting the mills, shops, stores, and other "loafing" places in their neighborhood, during the winter season, and spending many valuable hours, both day and night, is, to say the least, quite improper. Habits of idleness are engendered, and, too frequently, habits of dissipation, all of which could be prevented if such plans for home occupation were prepared as herein suggested. *Make home attractive*, is a maxim which cannot be too often urged upon all. Let it become dearer to every member of the family, male and female, than any other place on earth. In addition to a workshop, prepare a comfortable room for the boys, where they can be by themselves; provide good books and papers, treating upon works on farming and stock, poultry, sheep, hogs, horses, cattle, etc., and some good paper on the stirring events of the day. These, if wisely chosen, will furnish food for the mind, and day by day, year by year, as the boys grow to manhood, such a foundation will be laid as to tell, for good only, upon their entire after life.—*Country Gentleman.*

DISEASES OF POULTRY.

The present year has been a noted one for diseases in our poultry yards; not only in the city where disease is more easily contracted, but also in the country.

I intend to treat in this article, on several of the most common diseases, their symptoms, causes and the proper modes of treatment, and first, let me say that "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure," and when the former cannot be secured, the latter must be attended to immediately, or all attempts will prove fruitless.

The most dangerous and yet the most common of diseases among poultry, is called Roup. This name is supposed to have originated from "croup," to which children are subject. The term "roup" is indefinite, as it is applied to very dissimilar disorders among poultry, such as the pipe, gapes, and obstruction of the rump gland.

The first noticeable symptom is a peculiar breathing. The fowl at the time appears in perfect health, but it will be seen to puff the skin which hangs under the bill, to which the wattles are attached, is inflated and emptied at every breath. Such a fowl should be removed at once from the rest. The next symptom, and the one that is usually first noticed, is a difficulty in breathing, accompanied by a rattling in the throat, and a fetid discharge from the nostrils, somewhat similar to glanders in horses, and of a very offensive odor. This limpid matter soon leaves its transparent form, and becomes more or less opaque; froth exudes from the inner corners of the eyes, and the lids swell so much sometimes as to shut the eyeball entirely in, or push it out. In this stage the case is almost past cure.

The appetite is gone, except for drink, and unless the fowl be fed by hand, it will starve to death. The disease is usually accompanied by the pipes.

The author of "Domestic Poultry," says, "there is one thing worthy of remark; none of our fowls are more prone, from warmer climates, are subject to roup, as Spanish Cochins, Brahmas and Malays." This I know from experience to be incorrect, as far as Brahmas are concerned.

Causes.—Fowls of weakly habits will often contract the disease from damp weather. Being a long time without food or water, and then allowed an unlimited quantity, which they gorge themselves and so bring on disease. But the chief cause is attributed to fowls being shut up in close, tainted coops. Two cocks may get to fighting and offer of them is shut up in a close coop, and perhaps fed irregularly, until through pity, he is set at liberty, mostly with the seeds of the disease in him.—*Wilmington Commercial.*

ROLLING GRAIN IN THE SPRING.

If farmers would look at the the theory of rolling the wheat and rye fields in the Spring, it would be resorted to much more frequently than it is. Occasionally the Winter and Spring have been so favorable to these crops as not to render it necessary, but in the seasons out of four it is necessary, and doubtless would pay considerably to their productiveness. The thawings and freezings of the ground, throwing or spewing out the roots and exposing them to the drying winds of February and March, very seriously affect the grain. Passing a roller over as soon as the soil is fit to enter upon, presses the roots into their beds, and gives them a fair grip again upon the support on which the crop must depend. This must be apparent to every one who will look at its operation. We have no doubt that rolling clover fields that have been badly thrown up by the frost, would also have a beneficial effect.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

RAT-PROOF CORN-CRIB.

A correspondent, writing from Great Barrington, Mass., gave his plan of making a rat and mice-proof corn-house. He wrote: "Mine was already built. I could not easily isolate it from adjoining buildings or connecting fences, and if I could I was not sure of getting it high enough to outreach an occasional drifting snow. I was not troubled with rats, but my building was so infested with mice that corn or other grain placed in it was unfit to be used as food. My remedy was to line the entire lattice part with wire-cloth, costing about ten or eleven cents a square foot—that was done two years ago. The protection is perfect."

The English Commissioners.

[From the Phila. Ledger.]

A brief sketch of the commissioners appointed by Great Britain in accordance with the recent convention to settle the Alabama claims may be interesting. Earl De Grey and Ripon is Lord President of the Council in the present Gladstone administration. His family name is George Frederick Samuel Robinson, and he is the son of the first Earl of Ripon, a well-known English minister, who held many high offices of State between 1810 and 1846, and who was familiarly known as "Prosperity Robinson." George Frederick Robinson was born 1827, and served in the House of Commons from 1853 until 1859, when, on the death of his father, he entered the House of Lords as Earl of Ripon. In the same year, on the death of his uncle, he succeeded to the position of Earl De Grey, and hence bears the double title. He was appointed Under Secretary of War in June, 1859, but was removed to the India Board in February 1861, and then returned to the War Office in July, 1861. He was Secretary of War from April, 1863, to February, 1866, when he resumed his position at the India Board. He resigned from office in June, 1866, but returned to power with Mr. Gladstone, and, in December, 1868, was appointed President of the Council of State.

Sir Edward Thornton has for many years been employed in the British diplomatic service, and has represented Great Britain in Brazil, Mexico, Italy, and has been Minister to the United States since 1868.

Montague Bernard is Professor of International law at the University of Oxford, England, having been elected to that position in 1859.

Sir John Alexander McDonald is a prominent Canadian statesman. He was born in 1815, was admitted to the bar in 1835, and was elected as a Conservative to the Colonial Parliament from Kingston in 1844, and has represented that city ever since. He was appointed a member of Executive Council and Receiver General in May, 1847, and Commissioner of Crown Lands in December of that year. In March, 1850, the Cabinet to which he was attached resigned, but in 1854 McDonald joined a coalition Cabinet as Attorney General, and held this post until 1862, being part of the time Prime Minister. He was again appointed Attorney General in 1864, and in 1866 was appointed one of the delegates sent to England to arrange the terms of confederation with the Imperial Government.

Sir John Rose is also an eminent Canadian. He was born in Scotland in 1821, but at an early age removed to Canada. He next studied law, and having been admitted to the bar, distinguished himself as an advocate and as a statesman. He was a member of the Colonial Parliament for many years, and was also a member of several cabinets. He was prominent as an advocate of Confederation, and his success in bringing the Colonies into the Dominion of Canada has given him an important position in the public affairs of that country.

Charles Stuart Abbott, Lord Tenterden, Secretary of the Commissioners, is the grandson of the celebrated Baron Tenterden, Chief Justice of the King's Bench from 1818 to 1822, and author of the well-known law book cited as "Abbott on Shipping." The present Lord Tenterden was born in 1834, and in 1854 was appointed a clerk in the foreign office. He has only recently succeeded to the title on the death of his uncle.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
New Stock New Goods of all kinds.
New Stock New Goods of all kinds.
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In the way of
FAMILY MEDICINES, DRUGS, CHEMICALS.
PERFUMES OF EVERY VARIETY.
All our goods are fresh, and we guarantee them strictly pure and of the best quality.
Please call and examine our large and well selected stock. Remember the place.
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

THE HAZARDS OF WINTER.
The feeble and delicate dread the winter, and with good reason. The weather at this season has a depressing effect upon the vital organs and the animal spirits, and they have no vitality or mental animation to spare. The aged and infirm, in whom the flame of life is waxing dim, are always unpleasantly affected by the temperature of winter, and should fortify their systems against it. The extra vigor and resistant power which the enfeebled system requires to enable it to meet with safety the assaults of cold and damp, may soon be acquired by the regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The tonic effect of this wonderful medicine is soon apparent, in an increased appetite, a more active digestion, and a brighter, happier frame of mind. Food is the fuel of the body, and if it is not properly digested the fires of life burn low. When this is the case, the disability can always be remedied within a short space of time, by taking a full dose of the Bitters twice a day. The stomach will soon begin to perform its allotted task regularly and steadily; the food, being thoroughly assimilated, will yield the amount of vital heat and nourishment which the body requires, under the external pressure of cold, and the winter ailments which are apt to assail the weak and untoned physique will be avoided.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
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367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
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Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place, it is specially adapted to houses where the fires are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.
1st. As a radiator of heat it has double the intensity of any other grate.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or dust ascending into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste of fuel, the most obstinate coals or cinders is completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an actual saving of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is safe, safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the grate fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Satisfactory references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Grant street, Pittsburgh; GOODWIN, GAGE & CO., Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
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GRAFF,
HUGUS
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Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
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Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
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ATTRACTI
A
WILLIAM
At 6¼ cents,
Linen Table Napkins.
At 10c., All Linen Damask Towels.
At 25c., 42x72 in. Heavy Black Towels.
At 8½c., Heavy Scotch Crash.
At 12½c., All Linen Huck Toweling.
At 6½c., Straw Ticking.
At 18½c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
At $1.50, White Marseilles Quilts.
At 12½c., a good article Cotton Batting
At 8½c., good yard wide Unbleached Muslin.
At 12½c., yard wide Bleached Muslins, extra bargain.
At 8½c., some of the best Prints.
A new stock of Linen Shirt Fronts.
Shirting Muslins and Irish Linens.
White Piques and Brilliants.
Striped and Barred Nainsooks.
Hamburg and Embroidered Edgings.
A complete stock of Linen Goods.
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
COST PRICES
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Fine Dry Goods.
Shawls,
Suits,
Silks,
Dress Goods,
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
Are offering the balance of their stock at and under
COST PRICES.
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WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
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AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
THE DOMESTIC

Noiseless, Lock-Stitch
SEWING
Machine,
for simplicity of its Construction, its perfect mechanism, ease of movement, great variety of range of work, challenges the world for its equal for family use or for manufacturing.
TESTIMONIALS WANTED in all counties where one is not already appointed. Per Circulars, address
THE DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., Toledo, O.
RICHARD B. BREED.....JOHN J. HENDERSON
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IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA,
Glass and Earthenware,
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Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY.
No. 100 Wood St.
THE BEST
Washing Machine and Wringer.
FOR $10.00.
We have on hand a limited number of the celebrated
WASHINGTON WASHER,
Which we will sell with Wringer for the above price. Our predecessors sold MANY HUNDREDS of these machines throughout this neighborhood with universal satisfaction to purchasers. To be seen at work at our warehouse.
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.
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BOUQUETS,
BASKETS OF FLOWERS,
CANARY BIRDS,
BIRD CAGES,
RUSTIC and
WIRE BASKETS,
GOLD FISH and
AQUARIUMS,
STUFFED BIRDS,
IMMORTELLES,
DYED MOSS,
FERN CASES, &c.
For sale by
J. R. & A. RUDDOCH,
Florists, 119 Smithfield street.
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NEW GOODS.
NEW DRESS CHINTZES.
LOOM LINENS
AND
Table Damasks.
Bleached & Unbleached Sheeting.
BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS.
Black Thibet Shawls.
OPEN CENTRE SHAWLS.
At 37½c., Black and Colored Alpaca Poplins.
At 18¾c., Double Width Dark Poplins.
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At 12½c., Heavy Domestic Ginghams.
At 12½c., a good article Cotton Flannel.
At 81, Ladies' Balmoral Skirts, an extra bargain.
At 3c., Ladies' Hemmed Handkerchiefs.
At 10c., Ladies' White Ribbed Hose.
At 12½c., Gents' Shetland Merino Socks.
At 18¾c., Gents' Heavy Woolen Socks.
At 10c., Gents' Fancy Bows.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Febrpary 4th, 1871.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that books will be opened on the sixth day of March next, in this country and in Europe, for subscriptions to the National Loan, under the Act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the Refunding of the National Debt," and the Act in amendment thereof, approved January 20, 1871.
The places at which subscriptions may be made, and the names of the authorized Agents of the Government, will be announced hereafter. The proposed loan comprises three classes of Bonds' namely:
First—Bonds to the amount of five hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.
Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.
Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.
Subscribers to the Loan will have preference in the following order, namely:
First—Subscribers for equal amounts of each class of bonds.
Second—Subscribers for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent. and for the consideration of five hundred dollars or less per subscription to the first class of bonds offered by the Government after the bonds are delivered; and payment may be made either in coin or in bonds of the United States known as FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, at their par value. The coin received in payment will be applied to the redemption of five-twenty bonds.
The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons, as may be desired by subscribers. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or Designated Depositary of the Government.
The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority.
After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.
GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.
fe13:m56-d&F
COMPLETION
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
Coupon or Registered
(FREE OF U. S. TAX.)
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold, on a finished road. For sale at
90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
The last rail of this important road was laid on the 20th of January, thus completing the enterprise and establishing a connection at present at Paul and St. Louis 90 miles shorter than any existing route and 65 miles shorter than any contemplated routes between the same points.
The Company has also the distance from Chicago to the great grain fields of Minnesota is shortened 40 miles and transportation proportionately quickened and cheapened. The First Mortgage Bonds assume therefore at once on the completion of the line a position equal in intr

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Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

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BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 16, 1871.

Money continues active. The demand is fair and rates previously named firm.

There is rather more activity in local stocks, without causing any material change in quotations.

Private advices from Philadelphia announce that the Directors of the Dalzell Petroleum Co., have declared a dividend of ten (10) cents per share payable on the 1st of March next. Pittsburgh stockholders desiring to do so can collect their dividends through Messrs. Robinson Bro's. No. 78 Fourth avenue. The stock holders meeting of the above named Company, held on Tuesday, 14th instant, adjourned without further action to meet in May next.

The New York market is dull but steady. Prices are off about ¼ per cent throughout the list.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Bonds—1881	114	114
5-20—1862	111¾	111¾
" 1864	111	111
" 1865	111	111
" 1865 new	109¾	109¾
" 1867	110¾	109¾
" 1868	110¾	110¾
10-40s	110¾	110¾
Currency 6's	112¾	112¾
Gold	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	93¾	94¾
Do Scrip	90¾	90¾
Erie	21¾	22
Reading	90¼	92
Lake Shore	94¾	95
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	104¾	104¾
Rock Island	96¾	97
Chicago & N. W.	75¾	75¾
Do. Preferred	86¾	86
Fort Wayne	92¾	93
Do. Preferred	74¾	74¾
Wabash	37¾	38
Do. Preferred	76	76
Ohio & Mississippi	35¾	36¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	44
Western Union Telegraph	69¾	69¾
Adams Express	63¾	63¾
U. S. Express	45	45

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	111¾	5-20s Jan. & Jy.	109¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	114	5-20s Jan. & Jy. '67	110
U. S. 5-20 1862	111¾	5-20s Jan. & Jy. '68	110¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	110¾	U. P. R. R.	94¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	110¾	Cen. Pac.	93¾
U. S. 10-40	110¾	Cy. Pac.	93¾

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 16.

The gold market opened firm at 111¾@111⅞, and declined to 111¾ on small amount bids at the Treasury. The rates paid for carrying were 6 to 5 per cent. Clearances, $43,000,000. Government s were dull; the new '67s and 6's sold down to 110¾, and are offered at that, the whole government list closing weak. The government stock market is extremely dull and in tone barely steady, with chief interest in the Vanderbilt stock; Northwesters preferred, Ohio and Mississippi and Lake Shore Pacific Mail were active, selling up to 43¾. Union Pacific bonds were very steady. Money easy at 6@5 per cent. The Southern States securities on last call were firm, especially in new South Carolinas, Tennessees and Missouris.

Sterling 9½.

Coupons, at 112; 5-20s '62 111¾; do '64 110¾; do '65 do; new '65 109¾; do '67 do; do '68 110¾; 10-40s 110¾; currency 6s 112¾; Missouri 99¾; Tennessee old 94¾; do new 94¾; Virginia new 69¾; do old 65; North Carolina old 58; do new 36.

MISCELLANEOUS—W. Union Telegraph 69¾; Quicksilver 15; Mariposa 5; do preferred 8; Adams Express 67¾; Wells & Fargo 39¾; A. M. U., 45; United States Express 45; Pacific Mail 43¾; N. Y. Central 94¾; Scrip 90¾; Erie 21¾; do preferred 48; Harlem 125¾; do preferred 130; Reading 92; Hudson 127¾; do scrip 90; Michigan Central 118; Northwestern, 75¾; do preferred, 86¾; Rock Island, 96¾; N. J. C., 108½; 86; Fast, 53¾; do preferred, 74¾; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 37¾; do preferred, 76; Chicago & Alton, 118; do preferred, 120¾; C. & A., 105½; C. & C., 85; T. W. & W., 75; Ohio & Miss., 35¾; Illinois Central, 133.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 16, 1871.

The oil market was exceedingly dull and weak to-day, both crude and refined, and not withstanding there were offers to sell at a decline of a full ¼ of a cent, as compared with yesterday, there were no buyers. Our advices from Cleveland present the situation as being little, if any, better than it is here. Crude is relatively higher in that market than refined, and, consequently, a number of the largest refineries there have suspended operations; furthermore, it is alleged that some of the Clevelanders have been selling Crude on the creek recently, which goes to substantiate what we have stated above, that there, as here, is no margin for the manufacturers at present prices. The refiners may be able to carry the entire product for a while longer, but to say the least, it is extremely doubtful; they will certainly have to sell soon, and it is also very certain that consumers cannot pay present prices unless there should be a very decided advance in refined of which there is not much prospect at this writing.

CRUDE.

Dull, weak and lower. Seller first six months, 10¾; offers to sell next sixty days at 11¼; spot offered at 11¾, with no buyers.

REFINED.

Continues dull and weak with a drooping tendency. February, 25¾; March, 25¾; April, 25; May, 25¾; June, 25¾@26¾. No sales. Exporters are reported virtually out of the market, and there is a positive absence of anything like a speculative inquiry.

OIL BARRELS.

City make, on spot, quiet at $1.70 and market reported firmer.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Citizens O W 208, account Duncan & Young; Cosmos Oil Works, 96, account Mc. & Kelvey; Crystal Oil Works 64, account Bates & G; Brilliant Oil Works 74, account J Munhall.

Total ..... 1,512 bbls

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Citizens Oil Co., 201 bbls ref. oil to Tack, Bro & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 204 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Philadelphia.

H. Wenhouse, 109 bbls tar, to David Bly & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 53 bbls benzine, to J. S. Criswell, Baltimore.

Standard Oil Co., 319 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 1,036 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN R. R.

Chas. T. Pisce, 89 bbls ref. oil to Chas. T. Pisce, Providence, R. I.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 16, 12 M.—February 75¾@76¼c; March 74¾c; April 73c; March and June 25¾@25¾c; June and August 25¼c; May and July 25¼; crude 13¾.

PHILADELPHIA, February 16, 5:30 P. M.—February 75¾@76¼c; March 74¾c; April 73c; May 75¾c; June 25¾c; crude 25¾c.

NEW YORK, February 16, 12 M.—Market quiet and nothing doing. We quote crude 14¾c to be asked; none of no bids. Refined is nominally 24¾@24¾c. No sales.

3 P. M.—Market still dull and quiet. We quote crude 14¾@15c asked; Refined 24¾c. A cargo of 1,500 bbls sold at 24¾c.

PARKER'S, February 16, 3 P. M.—Market very quiet and nothing doing; 54@54.50.

HOUSEVILLE, February 16, 3 P. M.—Market very dull and nothing doing. No change in prices from yesterday.

OIL CITY, February 16—12 M.—Market weak and little doing, with but few buyers; lower; regardless $4.45; gravity $4.55; Oil City regardless $4.60.

TITUSVILLE, February 16—1 P. M.—Market very quiet at $4.25@4.30; gravity $4.65.

PLEASANTVILLE, February 16.—Market dull at $3.00@3.85.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 16.—Flour: extra spring firmer at $5.25@5.50. Wheat firm; No. 1 $1.25; No. 2 $1.23. Oats; No. 2 scarce at 33½c. Corn: No. 2 mixed scarce at 36c. Rye; No. 1 nominal at 80c. Barley: No. 2 dull at 56c. Mess Pork weak at $21.50. Dressed Hogs firm at $6.75.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 16, 1871.

APPLES—Under the influence of increased receipts, and if anything a falling off in the demand, the market is a little weak, and less active, though as yet there is no quotable change in prices. We continue to quote at $4.00@5.00 per bbl, though it is very difficult to get over $4.75 for 20 or 25 bbl lots, no matter how good they may be. It is well known that when prices get up to our quotations that the consumption is always comparatively light.

APPLE BUTTER—Is quoted all the way from 60@75 per gallon, as to quality.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts; Refined do 6¾; Pearl Ash, 9¾; Potash, 7½.

BUTTER—The market for common to medium is very dull, and we are reported sales at 15@20. Good roll may be quoted at 23@26, and strictly prime at 28@30. There is rather more inquiry for the better grades.

BEANS—Demand rather better, but there is no change in prices, $1.50@2.00 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—4@6 cts and dull.

CHEESE—Small sales at 20@21c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$4@5 cts.

CHEESE—New York Goshen sold at 18½@19; Ohio Goshen at 16; Factory, 14@15½; Western Reserve, 13½@14.

CORNMEAL—Is quoted at 85 per bushel, for small lots in store.

CARBON OIL—The demand is fair and prices are maintained, standard brands 22½@25, in a jobbing way—24 in small lots.

CRACKERS—Louisville Hycranis at $3@, and Cincinnati Pilots at $4@ per bbl.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $6@5½ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CRANBERRIES—Is fairly supplied and but there is a continued wide range in prices, $12@15 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches may be quoted at 9@9½, for quarters; 10@10½ for mixed, and 11@11½ for halves. Apples, 6@7 for fair to good quarters, and 8@9 for sliced. Blackberries, 10@12.

EGGS—Continue to arrive freely, and fresh cannot fairly be quoted above 23, though some holders are hooting at 25. Pickled eggs continue exceedingly dull; and dealers are all anxious to work them off at some price or other.

FEATHERS—We are reported sales of No 1 live geese feathers, to the trade, at 75; may be quoted at 80 in small lots.

FLAX—Is dull and weak, though there is as yet no quotable change in prices. Spring wheat ....@5.75@6.00; Minnesota baker's flour, $7.25; red winter wheat ....@7.00@7.25; white do, $7.25@7.50. Rye flour $6 and firm, though the demand is light.

GRAIN—The receipts continue liberal and with a limited demand, all the mills being well stocked, the market is dull and prices weak, though nominally unchanged. $1.30@1.45 for No. 1 red, and $1.60@1.65 for white. Most of the wheat arriving will be damaged, and for some days ago, during the excitement which then prevailed, and when prices were 5 to 8 cents per bushel higher than now, and consequently have no margin in selling at quotations, and some of them are taking it in store to hold until there is a better market. The mills, however, are full, and, so far as we can learn, are not anxious to buy even at present prices. Oats are in good demand and higher; we now quote at 48@49 buying, and 50@52 selling small lots in store, 55@56. We heard of a car having changed hands at 52. Corn is reported steady while shelled is dull, though stocks are by no means large; prices are unchanged, 60@67 for mixed to prime yellow—usual advance for a jobbing trade. There is considerable inquiry for Rye and the offerings are quite light; may be quoted firm at 95@$1.00. Barley is steady but unchanged at $1.50@2 for spring, and 90@$1.05 for fall; sale 2 cars mixed fall, at 90.

HONEY—Is quoted all the way from 30@35 per gallon, as to quality.

HORSE RIES—Market continues fairly active, and prices are firm at the rates below quoted:

COMMON—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@16½.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 75; Hominy, 45; Sugar House Syrup or Drips, 45; Loverings, 48; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼; good, 10¾@11; fully fair, 10¼; Pelo Rico, 10¼@10¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾@12; Refined Sugars—Hard Sugars, 14¾; A Coffee, 13¾; "B," 13¾; Extra C, 13¾; C, yellow, 13¾.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 30; Fine, $1 20; Fancy grades down to 70cts. Imperial Fancy, $1 30; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Gunpowder Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Souchong Fancy, $1 25; good, 90; fair, 75@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9c; prime, 8¾c; good, 8c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 21c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 45c. Cassia, 40c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¼@12 cents. Prunes, 11@12c. Valencia Raisins, 16c. Layer Raisins, $5.00 per box.

HAY—Continues very dull. Baled may be quoted at $14@16 on wharf, and demand very light.

MONEY—Continues dull and cannot be quoted above 5@6 cts.

HOMINY—Dull but unchanged: $5 00@5 50 per bbl.

HUSKS—Sales at 3@3½ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@11½; green salted (over 60 lbs average) 9@9½; green salted kip 11@12; do calf, 16@18.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.50 per bbl and cooperage at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Notwithstanding the receipts have fallen off considerably, there is no improvement in the demand and prices are unchanged.

ONIONS—Are in better supply, but with continued steady demand, prices are maintained, $4@4.50 per bbl.

OILS—No 1 lard $1 00@1.10; No 2, 70; Pure; Labrador cod oil 70@75; straits, 65; bank, 60c.

PROVISIONS—Market firm and fully up to the demand, which is almost wholly for small lots, and prices are barely maintained, $1.70@1.75; Sugar Cured Hams, 16 cts. Breakfast Bacon, 15@15½. Dried Beef, 19. Lards, in tubs, kettle, in tes, 12½. In kegs and buckets, 14. Mess Pork, $23.25@23.50.

POTATOES—While the arrivals continue light, the supply nevertheless is

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Mayor Callow yesterday sent Samuel Hill to the Work House thirty days for larceny.

The Sunday Passenger Railway, it is expected, will be completed by the 1st of August.

John Irish was fined ten dollars and costs for drunkenness yesterday morning by Justice Ammon.

Ring Pin in the Post—The Patent Collar and Cuff Button at D. W. Evans', 59 Fifth avenue, Masonic Hall building.

John Weiss was charged before Justice Kreban yesterday, by his mother, with disorderly conduct. Warrant issued.

Mary Rodenbach, for disorderly conduct, was sent to jail for twenty days, yesterday, by Squire Krehan of Birmingham.

Arm Broken.—Mrs. McGowan of East Birmingham, slipped on the ice on Carson street yesterday and fell and broke her arm.

Go and see Professor Bain and hear his truly eloquent lecture. The music is the best in the city, and the paintings, oh! they can't be described.

Shannon Avenue residence at auction, No. 21 is to be sold at A. Leggate's real estate and stock exchange on Monday evening next. Go and see it. See advertisement.

A little girl residing on Spring alley Twelvth ward was severely burned Wednesday afternoon by her clothing catching fire from the grate. Through the efforts of her mother she was saved from a horrible death.

Entertainments have been given of the "Pilgrim" in the Academy of Music. From the appearance of the crowds there nightly the interest is still on the increase.

Every Lady should have one. The gentleman's toilet is incomplete without it. Evans' Department Store is the place to get it. The cost is only a dollar, 59 Fifth avenue, Masonic Hall building.

Our Correspondence "83," we are informed, was incorrect in stating that the firm of Smith & Porter had purchased the New Haven Woolen mills at Connellsville. It has been purchased but not by the firm.

Bertin A. stock made an information before Burgess Salisbury of Birmingham, yesterday charging J. Rodenbach with assault and battery. She alleges that he slammed a door in her face and pushed her violently.

At the Allegheny Fair for the benefit of the widows and orphans of soldiers and sailors, last night, the bracelet was awarded to Miss Haines, she having received 630 votes to 14 cast for her opponent. The doll was awarded to Miss Maggie Frazier.

Cross bills were instituted before Justice Krehan yesterday, by his mother, with Andrew Meyers for disorderly conduct, and Andrew against Jacob, for assault and battery. Meyers was fined one dollar and costs, and Andrew was held for a hearing.

It is not the Latest Sensation, but an acknowledged fact Evans is selling goods cheaper than any house in the city. The Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue, is crowded with Jewelry, Jewelers' Goods, Cutlery, and Silver Plated Ware, Masonic Hall building.

We were called on yesterday by Mrs. Young, wife of the gentleman whose death was reported a few weeks ago, and wished us to correct the item. She says that for several days they were destitute, and in order to get the last two weeks prior to Mr. Y.'s death they had enough to eat.

Leg Broken.—Wednesday morning at an early hour, Mr. Nelson, a shoemaker, while walking down Sandusky street, Allegheny, near the railroad crossing, fell and broke his leg. He was carried to his home, No. 56 Correy street, by a couple of policemen, and had his injuries attended to by Dr. B. Smith.

Fifth Avenue Assessment.—We understand that the City Solicitor is entering up liens against the property in the assessment for the opening of the same. Would it not be well for those who have themselves to be indebted to pay up at once, and thus save trouble and costs?

The French Relief Fund.—The programme of the Dramatic Representation, to begin the 21st inst., at Library Hall, has been fixed as follows: "The Great Heath's," a French sensational drama, and the burlesque "Box and Cox." An excellent selection, which we consider *Comedie* cannot fail to please their benevolent hearers.

HOBOKENVILLE CITY PA., Feb. 15, 1871.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Mr. Wm. H. Jones, (colored) was to day elected to the Borough Council, of Monongahela City by a majority of nine. (4.) Mr. Jones is very prominent among his people and is now filling the office of *Vice Vice President* of the Equal R ghts Club. Surely the world goes on.

CORRESPONDENT.

List of unpaid letter remaining in the Pittsburgh Postoffice:

Blackburn, Elizabeth, Spring Hope, Pa., 3.
Bell, Mrs. Jennie, Philadelphia, Pa.
Beckingham, Kate, Philadelphia, Pa., 3.
Logan, Mary, Allegheny, Pa., 3.
Pressinger, Mrs. Mary, Pittsburgh.
Southern, Martin, Iron Valley, Pa., 3.
White, Samuel M., Lafayette, Ills., 3.

Steamer Canonicus.—C. F. H. Bowman has been named as the steamer Emperor, just in honor of his gallant conduct. Mayor Snowden of Philadelphia complimented Mr. Bowman on his gallant bearing during the fire, and other deck hand, who had been his bed-fellow the evening previous. The pocket book containing the money was found in the water. The Mayor issued a warrant, but Hally has not yet been captured.

Constable Relief Fund—Bennett's Museum.—Mr Bennett generously appropriates the entire receipts of the museum this afternoon and evening to the relief of sufferers by the late fire. In addition to the endless variety of other attractions as the museum, there will be seen this P. M. the distinguished guest the "Sea Dog," lately arrived and now attracting crowds to the museum. Go and encourage the benevolence.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton.—We announce with great pleasure that Mrs. E. C. Stanton has consented to lecture on an interesting subject on Monday evening, February 27th, at Mercantile Library Hall. We need not enlarge upon the subject, it is quite sufficient for our citizens to know the fact that Mrs. Stanton will lecture to fill the house to overflowing, and that those who hear her will be delighted. The subject of the lecture will be duly announced.

Larceny.—Samuel Mooney, a young man about eighteen years of age, recently from Baltimore, was charged before Mayor Brook yesterday morning with the larceny of a coat from Mr. Hoffman, a shoemaker, while walking down Sandusky street, Allegheny. Mooney had purchased the coat at a store on the Brownsville road, with the larceny of twenty dollars. The prosecutor alleges that he left the coat in the shop, and when he got his farm hand, during the absence of the family, obstructed the above amount from a bureau drawer. A warrant was issued.

Allegheny Coverage Assessments.

The question has been settled. The owners of property in Allegheny, who paid the first sewerage tax, and subsequently under the act of 1870, were to be refunded a portion of the money, are to get the amount—not those to whom the property has since been sold. The Finance Committee, acting under the law of the City Councils, have acted upon this method and have instructed the Controller to make out the lists accordingly. Notice will be given of the time for payment.

Loan Vocals.

The masked ball of the German Library Society, given at Lafayette Hall last night, was the event of the season. The attendance was most elegant and select, and the characters well sustained. For grace and beauty we do not think that the ladies who participated were ever excelled by any gathering of whatever nationality in the City of Pittsburgh. Among the characters on the floor present, we noticed Misses Noch, Heinstein, Roth, Heyne, Hoffmeister and a number of others whose names were familiar, but whose names we were unable to learn. Altogether, the ball was a decided success, and we hope to see it often repeated.

A Maniac Cuts and Cuts Cuts.

Yesterday afternoon Hermann Tanner, a colored man, who says he has been a citizen of Pittsburgh for the past sixty years, appeared before Alderman Shore and made information charging Daniel Kalbfoot a lot aged about sixteen years, with assault and battery with intent to kill. Tanner and Kalbfoot are both colored boys, as is the habit of loading a lot of other boys, is in the habit of loading on Webster avenue attacked his grandson on Sunday last, and beat him in the head, and interfered to preserve the peace, this boy Kalbfoot set upon and beat him, both of both his eyes and in other ways disfiguring his countenance. Daniel was arrested and held in $500 for Court.

John Priddle, brother of the above defendant then instituted proceedings against Herman Tanner, before the same Alderman, charging that he, on the 10th inst., assaulted and beat him, for his violation and the criminal mass suffer as he had been informed, set upon and beat this boy Kalbfoot in a shameful manner. Tanner was also held in $500 for Court.

To conclude the difficulty, John Reidant, also colored, made an information to the effect that Kalbfoot had threatened to murder his nephew, Isaac Washington, a boy of about twelve years of age, about the same time, and alleging that the boy was in fear of his life. Reidant is a member are in the habit of assembling on Webster avenue, in the vicinity of the Sign of the Cross, and are very much disliked by the respectable colored people, that may pass. Reidant was held in $500 for court.

Suffering in France.

The desolate and exhausted condition of portions of our own country and the almost famishing condition of the people in the districts traversed by the Union and Confederate armies, at the close of our late war, must suggest to every reflecting mind the great suffering and destitution now prevailed over a large portion of France. We feel sure that every benevolent heart to admit some tender of relief. Several American cities have opened their doors to receive with open arms the refugees. Will Pittsburghers forget that at one time they were destitute, requiring from a friendly country, provisions, and clothing? Let all sides of a sympathizing country responded to and we gladly accepted by the suffering families impoverished by the fire? Will we not as American citizens treat the suffering French as neighbors and as friends whom we have visited and to speak words of cheer to the Divine precepts? Will not the common impulses of humanity prompt us to act, and to act promptly? Let us not wait for a public meeting, but let each one do something. Various ways have been suggested. Among others a Ball has been mentioned. Among others a Ball has been mentioned. Among others a Ball has been mentioned